## **HOUSE BILL No. 1348**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-1-14-1; IC 6-1.1; IC 8-14-9-10; IC 20-26-7-17; IC 20-46-7; IC 36-1-15-3; IC 36-7-29-16; IC 36-9-15-10.

Synopsis: Review of total debt and lease burden on taxpayer. Eliminates department of local government finance review of capital projects that will cost a political subdivision \$7,000,000 or less. Requires a county board of tax and capital projects review (county board) to review all capital projects, including capital projects that will be paid from revenues other than property taxes. Requires a political subdivision to: (1) include an estimate of the tax impact of proposed capital projects in a capital project plan; and (2) provide tax impact information in notices related to a proposed capital project. Requires a county board to consider the impact of a proposed capital project on tax rates. Prohibits a county board from approving a capital project that, when added to all other debt obligations issued by all political subdivisions, could result in a combined property tax and special benefits tax rate of \$0.70 or more per \$100 of assessed valuation in any taxing district.

Effective: July 1, 2008; January 1, 2009.

# Noe

January 16, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



#### Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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### **HOUSE BILL No. 1348**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:



- SECTION 1. IC 5-1-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Any bonds, notes, or warrants, whether payable from property taxes, revenues, or any other source, are not subject to the maximum interest rate limitations contained in any law enacted before December 31, 1982, if they are issued by or in the name of any entity named in IC 5-1-1-1.
- (b) After July 1, 1979, any bond, coupon, certificate of indebtedness, or installment payment payable by a city, town, or property holder for public improvements under the Barrett Law is not subject to any maximum interest rate limitation. This subsection does not apply to interest rates or penalties on delinquencies provided under the Barrett Law.
- (c) This section does not limit an interest rate review conducted by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20-7.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.7. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter



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1	do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed under any of the
2	following:
3	(1) IC 12-16, except IC 12-16-1.
4	(2) IC 12-19-5.
5	(3) IC 12-19-7.
6	(4) IC 12-19-7.5.
7	(5) IC 12-20-24.
8	(b) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy
9	limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter, a county's or township's
10	ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not
11	include that part of the levy imposed under the citations listed in
12	subsection (a).
13	(c) Section 8(b) of this chapter does not apply to bonded
14	indebtedness that will be repaid through property taxes imposed under
15	IC 12-19.
16	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
17	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.1. (a) As used in this chapter, "controlled
19	project" means any project financed by bonds or a lease, except for the
20	following:
21	(1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably
22	expects to pay:
23	(A) debt service; or
24	(B) lease rentals;
25	from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the
26	levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 20-45-3. A project is not a
27	controlled project even though the political subdivision has
28	pledged to levy property taxes to pay the debt service or lease
29	rentals if those other funds are insufficient.
30	(2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than
31	two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
32	(3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing
33	gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.
34	(4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered
35	into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax
36	commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the
37	execution of leases before January 1, 1996.
38	(5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a
39	federal law mandates the project.
40	(b) The term includes any capital project (as defined in
41	IC 6-1.1-29.5-1) for which a petition and remonstrance process is
42	initiated under section 3.4 of this chapter.



1	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-20-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
2	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.3. As used in this chapter, "lease" means
4	a lease by a political subdivision of any:
5	(1) controlled project with lease rentals payable from property
6	taxes that are exempt from the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or
7	IC 20-45-3; <b>or</b>
8	(2) capital project (as defined in IC 6-1.1-29.5-1) for which a
9	petition and remonstrance process is initiated under section
10	3.4 of this chapter.
11	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-20-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,
12	SECTION 61, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 31,
13	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.2. If a sufficient petition
15	requesting the application of a petition and remonstrance process has
16	been filed as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter, a political
17	subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service or lease
18	rentals without completing the following procedures:
19	(1) The proper officers of the political subdivision shall give
20	notice of the applicability of the petition and remonstrance
21	process by:
22	(A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
23	(B) first class mail to the organizations described in section
24	3.1(1)(B) of this chapter.
25	A notice under this subdivision must include a statement that any
26	owners of real property within the political subdivision or
27	registered voters residing within the political subdivision who
28	want to petition in favor of or remonstrate against the proposed
29	debt service or lease payments must file petitions and
30	remonstrances in compliance with subdivisions (2) through (4)
31	not earlier than thirty (30) days or later than sixty (60) days after
32	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
33	(2) Not earlier than thirty (30) days or later than sixty (60) days
34	after the notice under subdivision (1) is given:
35	(A) petitions (described in subdivision (3)) in favor of the
36	bonds or lease; and
37	(B) remonstrances (described in subdivision (3)) against the
38	bonds or lease;
39	may be filed by an owner or owners of real property within the
40	political subdivision or a registered voter residing within the
41	political subdivision. Each signature on a petition must be dated
42	and the date of signature may not be before the date on which the



petition and remonstrance forms may be issued under subdivision
(3). A petition described in clause (A) or a remonstrance
described in clause (B) must be verified in compliance with
subdivision (4) before the petition or remonstrance is filed with
the county auditor voter registration office under subdivision (4).
(3) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by
the county auditor, voter registration office, deliver to the county
auditor voter registration office or the county auditor's voter
registration office's designated printer the petition and
remonstrance forms to be used solely in the petition and
remonstrance process described in this section. The county
auditor voter registration office shall issue to an owner or owners
of real property within the political subdivision or a registered
voter residing within the political subdivision the number of
petition or remonstrance forms requested by the owner or owners
or the registered voter. Each form must be accompanied by
instructions detailing the requirements that:

- (A) the carrier and signers must be owners of real property *or registered voters*;
- (B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition; (C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier witnessed each signature;
- (D) govern the closing date for the petition and remonstrance period; and
- (E) apply to the carrier under section 10 of this chapter. Persons requesting forms may not be required to identify themselves as owners of real property or registered voters and may be allowed to pick up additional copies to distribute to other property owners or registered voters. Each person signing a petition or remonstrance must indicate whether the person is signing the petition or remonstrance as a registered voter within the political subdivision or is signing the petition or remonstrance as the owner of real property within the political subdivision. A person who signs a petition or remonstrance as a registered voter must indicate the address at which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a petition or remonstrance as a real property owner must indicate the address of the real property owned by the person in the political subdivision. The county auditor voter registration office may not issue a petition or remonstrance form earlier than twenty-nine (29) days after the notice is given under subdivision (1). The county auditor voter









1	registration office shall certify the date of issuance on each
2	petition or remonstrance form that is distributed under this
3	subdivision.
4	(4) The petitions and remonstrances must be verified in the
5	manner prescribed by the state board of accounts and filed with
6	the county auditor voter registration office within the sixty (60)
7	day period described in subdivision (2) in the manner set forth in
8	section 3.1 of this chapter relating to requests for a petition and
9	remonstrance process.
10	(5) The county voter registration office shall determine whether
11	each person who signed the petition or remonstrance is a
12	registered voter. The county voter registration office shall not
13	more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition or
14	remonstrance forward a copy of the petition or remonstrance to
15	the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after
16	receiving the copy of the petition or remonstrance, the county
17	auditor shall provide to the county voter registration office a
18	statement verifying:
19	(A) whether a person who signed the petition or remonstrance
20	as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as
21	determined by the county voter registration office, is the
22	owner of real property in the political subdivision; and
23	(B) whether a person who signed the petition or remonstrance
24	as an owner of real property within the political subdivision
25	does in fact own real property within the political subdivision.
26	(6) The county voter registration office shall not more than ten
27	(10) business days after receiving the statement from the county
28	auditor under subdivision (5) make the final determination of:
29	(A) the number of registered voters in the political subdivision
30	that signed a petition and, based on the statement provided by
31	the county auditor, the number of owners of real property
32	within the political subdivision that signed a petition; and
33	(B) the number of registered voters in the political subdivision
34	that signed a remonstrance and, based on the statement
35	provided by the county auditor, the number of owners of real
36	property within the political subdivision that signed a
37	remonstrance.
38	Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition or
39	remonstrance as a registered voter contains a minor variation
40	from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records
41	of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed
42	to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is
	, <u>1</u>



entitled to sign the petition or remonstrance under this section.
Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining
whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter
registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures
used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered
voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3.
However, an individual is not required to comply with the
provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be
considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A
person is entitled to sign a petition or remonstrance only one (1)
time in a particular petition and remonstrance process under this
chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1)
parcel of real property within the subdivision and regardless of
whether the person is both a registered voter in the political
subdivision and the owner of real property within the political
subdivision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
if a petition or remonstrance is presented to the county voter
registration office within thirty-five (35) days before an election,
the county voter registration office may defer acting on the
petition or remonstrance, and the time requirements under this
section for action by the county voter registration office do not
begin to run until five (5) days after the date of the election.
(5) (7) The county auditor voter registration office must file a
certificate and the petition or remonstrance with the body of the
political subdivision charged with issuing bonds or entering into
leases within <i>fifteen (15)</i> thirty-five (35) business days of the
filing of a petition or remonstrance under subdivision (4),
whichever applies, containing ten thousand (10,000) signatures or
less. The county auditor voter registration office may take an
additional five (5) days to review and certify the petition or
remonstrance for each additional five thousand (5,000) signatures
up to a maximum of sixty (60) days. The certificate must state the
number of petitioners and remonstrators that are owners of real
property within the political subdivision and the number of
petitioners who are registered voters residing within the political
subdivision.
(6) (8) If a greater number of persons who are either owners of
real property within the political subdivision or registered voters
residing within the political subdivision sign a remonstrance than
the number that signed a petition, the bonds petitioned for may
not be issued or the lease petitioned for may not be entered into.
The proper officers of the political subdivision may not make a



preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the controlled project defeated by the petition and remonstrance process under this section or any other controlled project that is not substantially different within one (1) year after the date of the county *auditor's voter registration office's* certificate under subdivision (5). (7). Withdrawal of a petition carries the same consequences as a defeat of the petition.

(7) (9) After a political subdivision has gone through the petition and remonstrance process set forth in this section, the political subdivision is not required to follow any other remonstrance or objection procedures under any other law (including section 5 of this chapter) relating to bonds or leases designed to protect owners of real property within the political subdivision from the imposition of property taxes to pay debt service or lease rentals. However, the political subdivision must still receive the approval of the department of local government finance if required by:

(A) IC 6-1.1-18.5-8; or

(B) IC 20-46-7-8, IC 20-46-7-9, and IC 20-46-7-10.

#### county board of tax and capital projects review.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-20-3.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.3. Notwithstanding any other law, a political subdivision may issue or enter into obligations under any statute that requires or permits the imposition of property taxes to pay debt service or lease rentals without pledging to impose property taxes, if necessary, to pay the debt service or lease rentals. If the proper officers of a political subdivision determine to use revenues other than property taxes to pay obligations without pledging to impose property taxes for that purpose, provisions of any other statute relating to controlling property taxes (except IC 6-1.1-29.5 and this chapter, if a political subdivision initiates a petition and remonstrance process under section 3.4 of this chapter) do not apply to the issuance of or entering into the obligations.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-20-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) When the proper officers of a political subdivision decide to issue bonds in a total amount which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), they shall give notice of the decision by:

- (1) posting; and
- (2) publication once each week for two (2) weeks.

The notice required by this section shall be posted in three (3) public places in the political subdivision and published in accordance with



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1	IC 5-3-1-4. The decision to issue bonds may be a preliminary decision.
2	(b) This subsection does not apply to bonds issued for a controlled
3	project approved after December 31, 2008, by a county board of tax
4	and capital projects review under IC 6-1.1-29.5. Ten (10) or more
5	taxpayers who will be affected by the proposed issuance of the bonds
6	and who wish to object to the issuance on the grounds that it is
7	unnecessary or excessive may file a petition in the office of the auditor
8	of the county in which the political subdivision is located. The petition
9	must be filed within fifteen (15) days after the notice required by
10	subsection (a) is given, and it must contain the objections of the
11	taxpayers and facts which show that the proposed issue is unnecessary
12	or excessive. When taxpayers file a petition in the manner prescribed
13	in this subsection, the county auditor shall immediately forward a
14	certified copy of the petition and any other relevant information to the
15	department of local government finance.
16	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-29.5-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007,
17	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 0.5. This chapter applies only to a all capital
19	project that meets both of the following conditions:
20	(1) The capital project is a controlled project (as defined in
21	IC 6-1.1-20-1.1), except as provided in subdivision (2).
22	(2) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-20-1.1(2), the capital project will
23	cost the political subdivision more than seven million dollars
24	<del>(\$7,000,000).</del>
25	projects that a political subdivision or another body corporate and
26	politic reasonably expects to pay for or finance in any part from
27	revenues raised from property taxes, special benefit taxes, or taxes
28	imposed under IC 6-3.5, IC 6-6-9.5, IC 6-6-9.7, or IC 6-9.
29	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-29.5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter,
32	"debt service obligations payable from assessments on property"
33	refers to:
34	(1) the principal and interest payable during a calendar year
35	on bonds; and
36	(2) lease rental payments payable during a calendar year on
37	leases;
38	of a political subdivision that are payable from ad valorem
39	property taxes or special benefit taxes.
40	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-29.5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007,
41	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) The department of local government



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1	finance shall by rule prescribe the format of a capital projects plan. A
2	capital projects plan must apply to at least the five (5) years
3	immediately following the year the capital projects plan is adopted and
4	must include the following components for each year covered by the
5	capital projects plan:
6	(1) A general description of the political subdivision.
7	(2) A description of facilities owned by the political subdivision
8	and the use of the facilities.
9	(3) The location and general description of each proposed capital
10	project and the intended use of each proposed capital project.
11	(4) The estimated total cost of each proposed capital project.
12	(5) The estimated impact that:
13	(A) each proposed capital project; and
14	(B) all proposed capital projects, in the aggregate;
15	will have on tax rates.
16	(6) A schedule of the estimated aggregate tax impact of all
17	debt and lease obligations for capital projects that the
18	political subdivision has previously incurred for each year
19	over the term that payments will be made to pay for the
20	capital projects or to pay debt and lease obligations related to
21	the capital project.
22	(5) (7) Identification of all sources of funds expected to be used
23	for each proposed capital project.
24	(6) (8) The planning, development, and construction schedule of
25	each proposed capital project.
26	(7) (9) Any other element required by the department of local
27	government finance.
28	(b) The department of local government finance shall by rule
29	establish a procedure for amendment of a capital projects plan in the
30	case of an emergency.
31	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-29.5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007,
32	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. (a) Before the fiscal body of a political
34	subdivision may submit a capital project described in section 10 of this
35	chapter to the review board, the fiscal body shall:
36	(1) hold a public hearing on the proposed capital project; and
37	(2) prepare a feasibility study that supports the scope and cost of
38	the proposed capital project.
39	Before a public hearing on a proposed capital project is held by the
40	fiscal body of a political subdivision under this section, the fiscal body
41	shall publish a description of the proposed capital project and a notice
12	of the hearing in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).



1	(b) The hearing notice published under subsection (a) must:
2	(1) indicate that the proposed capital project is part of the
3	political subdivision's capital project plan;
4	(2) indicate where the capital projects plan can be obtained;
5	and
6	(3) provide schedules describing the estimated impact that the
7	particular proposed project and the estimated aggregate
8	impact that all capital projects covered by the political
9	subdivision's capital project plans will have on tax rates over
10	the term that payments will be made to pay for the capital
11	projects or repay debt service obligations related to the
12	capital project.
13	(b) (c) The fiscal body of a political subdivision may consider
14	multiple capital projects at a public hearing held under this section.
15	(c) (d) When the fiscal body of a political subdivision holds a public
16	hearing under this section, the fiscal body shall allow any person an
17	opportunity to be heard in the presence of others who are present to
18	testify with respect to the proposed capital project. However, the fiscal
19	body may limit testimony at a public hearing to a reasonable time
20	stated at the opening of the public hearing.
21	(d) (e) After holding a public hearing under this section and
22	considering all information submitted by persons testifying at the
23	hearing, the fiscal body of a political subdivision may adopt an
24	ordinance or resolution requesting approval of the proposed capital
25	project by the review board. The fiscal body shall immediately transmit
26	a copy of the ordinance or resolution to the review board. If the
27	political subdivision contains territory in more than one (1) county, the
28	fiscal body shall transmit a copy of the ordinance or resolution to the
29	review board of each of those counties.
30	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-29.5-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007,
31	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. (a) After considering all information
33	submitted at the hearing under section 12 of this chapter by the fiscal
34	body of the political subdivision and by persons testifying at the
35	hearing, the review board may approve or disapprove a proposed
36	capital project. The review board may consider the following factors
37	when reviewing a proposed capital project:
38	(1) The age, condition, and adequacy of existing facilities.
39	(2) The cost per square foot of the proposed capital project.
40	(3) The estimated impact that the proposed capital project
41	would have on tax rates.

(4) The estimated aggregate impact that all proposed capital



1	projects would have on tax rates.
2	(3) (5) The relative priority the proposed capital project should
3	have among other capital projects proposed within the county.
4	(4) (6) The estimated impact the proposed capital project would
5	have on tax rates.
6	(5) (7) Any other factors considered pertinent by the review
7	board.
8	(b) The review board may not approve a proposed capital
9	project for which a political subdivision reasonably expects to
10	enter into debt service obligations payable from assessments on
11	property if the resulting combined property tax and special benefit
12	tax rate for the proposed debt service obligations and all debt
13	service obligations payable from assessments on property in any
14	taxing district that includes the political subdivision would be
15	seventy cents (\$0.70) or more in any year over the term of the
16	proposed debt service obligations under the following method of
17	calculation:
18	(1) The total payable for the proposed debt service obligations
19	for the capital project is amortized in equal semi-annual
20	installments over the term of the proposed debt service
21	obligations.
22	(2) The combined property tax and special benefit rate is
23	based on the assessed value of the taxable property in the
24	taxing district, as determined for the last assessment date that
25	precedes the public hearing at which the review board
26	considers the proposed capital project by at least ninety (90)
27	days, beginning in the year immediately following the year the
28	capital project is first placed in service.
29	(b) (c) A review board may not disapprove a proposed capital
30	project that is required by a court order.
31	(c) (d) If a review board does not issue a decision with respect to a
32	proposed capital project within ninety (90) days after the review board's
33	receipt of the plan of the capital project under section 11 of this
34	chapter, the capital project is considered approved by the review board
35	as submitted.
36	(d) (e) If a proposed capital project is submitted to the review boards
37	of two (2) or more counties as required by section 10(b) of this chapter
38	and the project is disapproved by any of the review boards, the project
39	is considered to be disapproved.
40	(e) (f) All orders of the review board under this section shall be filed
41	with the affected political subdivision and with the department of local



government finance.

1	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-29.5-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007,	
2	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
3	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 14. If the review board disapproves a capital	
4	project under section 13 of this chapter, the political subdivision that	
5	proposed the project may take any action under section 10(a)(2) of this	
6	chapter with regard to the capital project if:	
7	(1) not more than sixty (60) days after the review board's	
8	disapproval, the political subdivision initiates the a petition and	
9	remonstrance process under IC 6-1.1-20-3.4; and	
10	(2) the capital project is approved in the petition and	
11	remonstrance process under IC 6-1.1-20.	
12	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-37-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. An officer of	
14	state or local government who recklessly violates or fails to perform a	
15	duty imposed on him the officer under:	_
16	(1) IC 6-1.1-10-1(b);	
17	(2) IC 6-1.1-12-6;	
18	(3) IC 6-1.1-12-7;	
19	(4) IC 6-1.1-12-8 (repealed);	
20	(5) IC 6-1.1-17-1;	
21	(6) IC 6-1.1-17-3(a);	
22	(7) IC 6-1.1-17-5(d)(1);	
23	(8) IC 6-1.1-18-1;	
24	(9) IC 6-1.1-18-5;	_
25	(10) IC 6-1.1-18-6;	
26	(11) IC 6-1.1-20-5;	_
27	<del>(12)</del> I <del>C</del> <del>6-1.1-20-6;</del>	
28	<del>(13)</del> I <del>C</del> <del>6-1.1-20-7;</del>	
29	<del>(14)</del> <b>(12)</b> IC 6-1.1-30-14; or	
30	<del>(15)</del> <b>(13)</b> IC 6-1.1-36-13;	
31	commits a Class A misdemeanor. In addition, the officer is liable for	
32	the damages sustained by a person as a result of the officer's violation	
33	of the provision or the officer's failure to perform the duty.	
34	SECTION 15. IC 8-14-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to	
36	the limitations imposed by this section, the local county road and	
37	bridge board may issue bonds in the name of the qualified county for	
38	the benefit of the local county road and bridge district. The bonds shall	
39	be issued for the purpose of raising money to acquire lands or	
40	rights-of-way, and to pay for any capital improvement, necessary for	

the construction, reconstruction, or operation of roads or bridges, or

both, within the district. The local county road and bridge board may



41

1	appropriate the proceeds of the bonds.
2	(b) The amount of bonds to be issued may not exceed the estimated
3	cost of:
4	(1) all lands and rights-of-way to be acquired;
5	(2) capital improvements;
6	(3) supervision and inspection fees during the period of
7	construction or reconstruction;
8	(4) programming, planning, and designing the capital
9	improvements; and
10	(5) all necessary expenses, including publication of notices,
11	engineering fees, architectural fees, and legal fees, incurred in
12	acquiring property, letting contracts, and selling bonds for the
13	project.
14	The amount of bonds issued for the project may not exceed the
15	estimated cost determined under section 5(b) of this chapter. In
16	addition, the amount of outstanding bonds issued by a county under
17	this chapter may not exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of
18	taxable property located within the local county road and bridge district
19	as determined under IC 36-1-15.
20	(c) The local county road and bridge board may issue bonds under
21	this chapter only if the issuance of those bonds has been approved by
22	(1) the county council of the qualified county. and
23	(2) the department of local government finance as required by
24	IC 6-1.1-18.5-8.
25	(d) A local county road and bridge board may issue bonds under this
26	chapter only if:
27	(1) the county motor vehicle excise surtax (IC 6-3.5-4) and the
28	county wheel tax (IC 6-3.5-5) are in effect in the county in which
29	the local county road and bridge district is located;
30	(2) the county motor vehicle excise surtax is being imposed at the
31	maximum allowable rate; and
32	(3) the county in which the local county road and bridge district
33	is located has not obtained a loan under IC 8-14-8.
34	(e) No bonds may be issued under this section after June 30, 1984.
35	SECTION 16. IC 20-26-7-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
36	SECTION 10. IC 20-20-7-17, AS ADDED BY 1.E.1-2003, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. (a) A school corporation may:
38	(1) purchase buildings or lands, or both, for school purposes; and
39	
40	(2) improve the buildings or lands, or both.
	(b) An existing building, other than a building obtained under
41 42	IC 5-17-2 (before its repeal) or IC 4-13-1.7, permitting the purchase of suitable surplus government buildings, may not be purchased for use
44	suitable surblus government buildings, may not be burchased for use



1	as a school building unless the building was originally constructed for
2	use by the school corporation and used for that purpose for at least five
3	(5) years preceding the acquisition as provided in this section through
4	section 19 of this chapter.
5	(c) Notwithstanding this section through section 19 of this chapter
6	limiting the purchase of school buildings, a school corporation may:
7	(1) purchase suitable buildings or lands, or both, adjacent to
8	school property for school purposes; and
9	(2) improve the buildings or lands, or both, after giving notice to
10	the taxpayers of the intention of the school corporation to
11	purchase.
12	The taxpayers of the school corporation have the same right of appeal
13	to the department of local government finance under the same
14	procedure as provided for in IC 6-1.1-20-5 through IC 6-1.1-20-6.
15	SECTION 17. IC 36-1-15-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
16	SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. The department of local
18	government finance shall compute, in conjunction with the approvals
19	required under
20	(1) IC 6-1.1-18.5-8(b); and
21	(2) IC 20-46-7-8, IC 20-46-7-9, and IC 20-46-7-10;
22	IC 6-1.1-29.5, an adjusted value of the taxable property within each
23	political subdivision. The department of local government finance may
24	request a certification of net assessed valuation from the county auditor
25	in order to make a calculation under this section.
26	SECTION 18. IC 36-7-29-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) District
28	bonds may be issued by a board under this chapter without following
29	any procedures set forth in any other statute except that the board must:
30	(1) adopt a bond resolution after a public hearing following public
31	notice of the hearing published in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
32	(2) publish notice of the determination to issue district bonds in
33	accordance with IC 6-1.1-20-5; and
34	(3) obtain the approval for the appropriation of the proceeds of the
35	district bonds as set forth in IC 6-1.1-18-5 if the appropriation is
36	an additional appropriation. <del>and</del>
37	(4) obtain the approval of the department of local government
38	finance for a tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-8.
39	(b) The bond resolution must contain a finding that substance
40	removal or remedial action at the qualified site will be of public utility
41	and benefit because the conditions at the qualified site are detrimental
42	to the social and economic interests of the district.



1	SECTION 19. IC 36-9-15-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) The county	
3	fiscal body may establish a debt service fund for the payment of:	
4	(1) a debt or other obligation arising out of money borrowed or	
5	advanced for a jail that it purchases from the proceeds of a bond	
6	issue for capital construction under IC 36-2-6-18; or	
7	(2) a lease to provide capital construction under IC 36-1-10.	
8	(b) The county fiscal body shall levy a tax each year in an amount	
9	sufficient to pay all debt service obligations for jails for that year.	
10	HC 6-1.1-18.5-8 applies to such a tax levy.	4
11	SECTION 20. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
12	JANUARY 1, 2009]: IC 6-1.1-18.5-8; IC 6-1.1-20-6; IC 6-1.1-20-7;	
13	IC 20-46-7-8; IC 20-46-7-9; IC 20-46-7-10; IC 20-46-7-11;	
14	IC 20-46-7-14.	
15	SECTION 21. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] This act does not	
16	apply to any of the following:	1
17	(1) The issuance of bonds or other obligations or the entering	J
18	into a lease, if the preliminary determination to issue the	
19	bonds or other obligations or to enter into the lease is made	
20	before January 1, 2009.	
21	(2) The construction of a capital project, if the construction	
22	begins before January 1, 2009.	
23	(3) The entering into a contract for the construction of a	-
24	capital project, if the contract is entered into before January	
25	1, 2009.	
26	(4) The procuring of supplies necessary for construction of a	
27	capital project, if the supplies are procured or a contract for	
28	the procuring of the supplies is entered into before January 1,	/
29	2009.	,
30	(5) The construction of a capital project, the entering into a	
31	contract for the construction of a capital project, or the	
32	procuring of supplies necessary for the construction of a	
33	capital project, if:	
34	(A) the issuance of bonds or other obligations; or	
35	(B) the entering into a lease;	
36	to finance the capital project has been approved by the	
37	department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-18.5-8	
38	or IC 20-46-7 before January 1, 2009.	

